

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

PENDING CLAIMS AND STATUS THEREOF

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

5. (Currently amended) A method of preventing contamination of a downhole device adapted to be placed inside a wellbore, comprising the step of:

placing at least one time-release treatment chemical in a flow channel that communicates with the downhole device, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof, wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises ~~TARGON~~ an asphaltene solvent.

Claims 6-8 (previously canceled).

9. (Previously presented) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore, comprising the step of:

mixing a plurality of capsules containing at least one time-release treatment chemical with gravel packed within a sand screen.

10. (Original) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic esters and any combination thereof.

12. (Previously presented) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more paraffin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, naphthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 olefins, trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

13. (Currently amended) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises TARGON® an asphaltene solvent.

Claims 14-20 (canceled).

21. (Previously presented) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising:

a plurality of capsules containing at least one time-release treatment chemical mixed with gravel and packed within the sand control device.

22. (Original) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

23. (Previously presented) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic esters and any combination thereof.

24. (Previously presented) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more paraffin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 olefins, trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

25. (Currently amended) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors consists of ~~TARGON®~~ an asphaltene solvent.

Claims 26-32 (canceled).

33. (Previously presented) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore, comprising the steps of coating at least one time-release treatment chemical on a surface of the sand control device and applying a layer of sacrificial metal over the at least one time-release treatment chemical.

34. (Previously presented) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.

35. (Previously presented) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

36. (Previously presented) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the at least one time-release chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof.

37. (Previously presented) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising a surface coated with at least one time-release treatment chemical and a layer of sacrificial metal applied over the at least one time-release treatment chemical.

38. (Previously presented) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 37, wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.

39. (Previously presented) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 37, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is coated on the surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

40. (Previously presented) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 38 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof.

41. (Previously presented) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore comprising the step of adhering at least one time-release treatment chemical to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

42. (Currently amended) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising at least one time-release treatment chemical disposed within, or adhered to, a surface of the sand control device, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from the group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof, wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises ~~TARGON®~~ an asphaltene solvent.

43. (Previously presented) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising at least one time-release treatment chemical disposed within, or adhered to, a surface of the sand control device, wherein the at least one time-release chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.